#### RECEIVED BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Wednesday, May 30, 1855. Extraordinary efforts are being made by both parties for the Municipal Election on Monday. The Judges are all Know-Nothings, but the Anti's are resolved to have outside committees at the polls to count each vote to provent any deception on the part of the Judges. It is thought the election will be a very

The Secretary of the Navy has appointed Commo dore Paulding to command the Home Squadron in place of McCauley, whose appointment was only tem-

#### KNOW-NOTHING STATE CONVENTION.

Basgos, Wednesday, May 30, 1855. The Know-Nothing State Convention, which has been in ecssion here since yesterday morning, ad-journed this afternoon. It was fully attended, and a harmonius spirit prevailed. No nomination for Gov-ernor was made. When such a nomination is made erner was made. When such a nomination is made it will not be by the Convention process, but each member of the Order will have an opportunity to express his individual preference for a candidate, and the designation will be thus made some time previous to the first of August. Strong Anti-Slavery resolutions were passed, with only three dissenting voices, and it is understood that comprehensive ground was taken in relation to the politics of this State, by recognizing the Republican party, and the propriety of concurring in the nominations of that party whenever practicable. Delegates were elected to the National Coun cil, which assembles at Philadelphia next week.

THE OHIO RIVER.

Wheeniso, Wednesday, May 30, 1855. There are but four feet three inches of water in th channel of the river at this point and the water is fall ing. Weather cloudy, indicating rain.

TESTING THE LIQUOR LAW.

BOSTON. Wednesday, May 30, 1855.

The appearances are that the vitality of the Liquor Law will be fairly tested. To-day Lewis Rice of the American House, Harvey D. Parker of Court-square, George Young of the Cernhill Coffee House, Peter B. Brigham of Concert Hall, and other roominent landlerds and dealers, were before the Police Court for violation of the law. Most of the defendants plead guilty and were sentenced to a fine of \$10 and 20 days imprisonment in the House of Correction. From this sentence they appealed and gave the required bonds. Other cases will be called up to-morrow.

Chester Adams, President of the Union Bank, died lest evening, aged 75 years.

To-day being the annual May training the military were out in full force. Most of the companies proceeded out of town for parade, dinner, &c.

LATER FROM HAVANA.

LATER FROM HAVANA.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, May 30, 1855.

The steamer Isabel has arrived from Havana via Rey West with dates to the 25th. Left in port, United States sloop-of-war Cyane, all well. The Sultan left on the 25th for Matanzas. Yellow fever and smallpax were prevailing at Havana and had created considerable excitement. The state of siege in Cuba ceased on the 23d. The San Jacinto sailed on the 24th.

MARKETS.—Sucass was brisk with large purchases at 3d 3d, showing a tradency to advance. Convent abundant. Rice Idvancias. Fritants improving. Excusion 4ull.

KEY WEST.—Ship Ellen Wood with 3,300 bales cotton went ashore on Cape Florida; got off by weekers and was expected at Key West. The island is healthy. Business dull.

RAILROAD EXCURSION. CHICAGO, Wednesday, May 30, 1855.

An immense number of invited guests from here and abroad started this merning for Burlington, Iowa, on a grand excursion in henor of the completion of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Kallenad to that place.

### FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, May 23, 1855. We have a grand row and runpus in the Know-Nothing camp. The party are divided, and two sets of delegates have been elected for the National Convention which is to meet in Philadelphia on the 5th of June.

The Order as originally organized in this city resolved to admit Catholies, and so changed the ritual as to permit the Creoles (who are all Catholics) to come into the ranks, as without the assistance of the down-town voters there was the assistance of the down-town voters there was not the most remote prospect of success. A large number of Creoles embraced the faith and became devoted members of the new Order. A good share of the spoils was alloted to what may be called this foreign branch of the Order, and they have worked well in harness. All of the old Whig leaders and party-hacks joined the new Order, and when the elections came off we found all of the same cld coons in office—the cry of reform was all humbug. At the Convention held in Cincinnati there was some difficulty about the admission of the delegation from this State, but they were admitted, having pledged themselves to work right on their return to this city, and to require all of the members to take the Anti-Catholic oath. This pledge they did not comply with, but on the return of the delegation they made a very injudicious and weighted a part to the Order have the delegation from this State, but they were a

furn of the delegation they made a very injudicious and sectional report to the Order here.

Many of the conscientious members of the Order, who were opposed to all foreign influence, determined to withdraw from the wigwams and to apply to the Grand Council of the United States for a charter for a true bless that Council States apply to the Grand Council of the United States for a charter for a true-blue, Anti-Catholic Council. A statement of the difficulties was drawn up and an application sent on to the Hon. J. W. Barker for power to organize on the platform of the BLUE book "Order of the Star Spangled Banner." The charter was granted, and about a month ago the blue book and all the documents were received here, and the Anti-Catholic True Blues at once organized, and have bad a large number of converts to initiate at every meeting. The Catholic Know. organized, and have had a large number of converts to initiate at every meeting. The Catholic Know-Nothings became alarmed at the determined and powerful party which had been organized, and sent circulars and delegations to various Southern States to induce the Order to reject the Anti-Catholic clause of the obligation which is imposed by the Grand Council. Several delegations from other States have visited this city within the last two or three months, and every effort has been made to induce them to adopt the same ritual as is used in the Catholic wigwams, but without success.

The State of Mississippi has come into the Louisiana Order and worked with them, and a part or pertion of the Order in Alabama are willing to Jein them in the effort to abolish the Auti-Catholic poin them in the effort to abolish the Auti-Catholic plank of the platform, but all of the other States Mand firm on what they consider the strongest plank in the Know-Nothing ship. Seven delegates have been elected to the Philadelphia Convention, and one of them (the Hon. Glendy Burke) is now in Philadelphia programming and her colline for their and one of them (the Hon. Green, colling for their in Philadelphia negotiating and log-rolling for their admission on the 5th of June next. If he finds duission on the 5th of June next is the finds admission on the 5th of June next. If he finds there is any prospect of these bogus members being admitted, he is to send a telegraphic dispatch to that effect; however, I am assured there is no kepe for these Catholic sinners, as the true blues have the fpower from headquarters to appoint the delegates, and at their meeting last night elected even good and true men. The Hon, Jacob Broom, who is now here, addressed the true blues has light and has assured them that they can "come who is now here, addressed the fras blaze last night, and has assured them that they can "come "m." Many of the members of the Catholic branch of the Order cannot speak one word of English, their mother tengue being French, and they have can sympathize with the true American doctrine. As you are aware, every member of our beards of Aldermen and Assistants are Know-Sothings, yet there is no harmony existing between the up-town (Americans) and the downward. Softings, yet there is no harmony existing between the up-town (Americans) and the downtown (French); those from down town go in for Sunday cock-fights, balloon-ascensions, races, &c.; but the up-town men, who were born in Yanhee had, want the Bible to be read all day Sunday. The Delta makes the following report of the proceedings last night on the application for the use of one of the public squares for balloon ascensious: "The question row came up on the amendment of

the Board of Aldermen to the resolution granting Mr. Godard the use of Congo square. The amendment gives the square on every day except Sanday.

"A motion was made to persist in the resolution, which gave rise to a warm discussion on the subject of religion, during which the members from the Second District denounced in strong terms the puritanical attempts of the up-town religionists to put a stop to their Sunday amusements, and gave the latter to understand that if anything of the kind was insisted upon, a recolution usight be the consequence. After this lively discussion, the original resolution was persisted in, and a Committee of Conference appointed by an overwhelming vote, the Second and Third Districts and many of the up-town members voting in a very loud and determined vote."

The same paper states that

The same paper states that
"A resolution granting the use of the Place d'Armes
to Mr. Yansit, forthe exhibition of fireworks, provided
it be used on Sunday only, was adolted."

The only revolution I anticipate is a Democratic
one. The Crecies are bound to do as they please
on a Sunday, and they will vote down any set of on a Sunday, and they will vote down any set of men who attempt to deprive them of their holiday smusements. To give your readers some idea of how the people of this City spend the Sabbath, I cut from *The Picayune* the following advertisement: SECOND Popular Festival to be given on the Union Race Ground. SUNDAY, May 27, 1855, from the morning to the evening.—The undersigned Gommittee invite of their fellow-citizens to that fertival, which last year pro-ed

must structive.

Target and Bird Shooting, Dencing, Pole Climbing, Foot,
Horse and Carriage Races, Equactrian Exercises, Catching,
Fags, Ook Striking, Candle Drawing, and other popular amounts to a carriaged, and prices will be given to the best permasts, are arranged, and prices will be given to the best perofhones will carry visitors from several stations to and from

e Union Ridge. At 7 o'clock A. M. a procession will be formed on the Congo-more, and merch to the place of the featival.

Don't you think we want a Mayor Wood here! The Hon. Jacob Broom of Pennsylvania has met with a warm reception here. Last night he instituted the Order of United Americans in this city, and leaves to-morrow to institute Chapters of the Order in Mobile. KNOW SOMETHING.

#### NEW-ENGLAND ANTI-SLAVERY CON-VENTION.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. BOSTON, Tuesday, May 29, 1855.

The New-England Anti-Slavery Convention assembled this morning in the Melodeon. A large audience was present. The Convention was organized by the appointment of WENDELL PHIL-LIPS, Esq. as President, C. L. REMOND, FRANCIS JACKSON, the Rev. S. J. May and others as Vice-Presidents, and the Rev. J. May, Jr., WILLIAM P. ATKINSON and AARON M. POWELL, Secretaries. Mr. GARRISON is Chairman of the Business Com-

Mr. Garrison is Chairman of the Business Committee.

The Rev. Samuel J. May, Jr. of Syracuse read the "Friendly Remonstrance of the People of Scot-"land on the subject of Slavery to the People of "the United States." The Address is signed by a large number of the Scottish clergy, acting in behalf of their respective congregations, also by many other distinguished gentlemen, among whom I may mention Duncan McLaren, Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Mr. William Smeal and the Earl of Buchan. Among the clerical signatures Instituted those of the Rev. James Ballaniyne, the Rev. Rabert Forbes, and many others equally well known, representing the Free Church of Scotland, the United Presbyterian Church, the Wesleyan churches, and other terian Church, the Wesleyan churches, and other religious bodies. A resolution thanking the signers of this remonstrance was moved by Mr. Garrison, whereupon an interesting discussion arose, in which C. C. Burleigh, John C. Cluer, Stephen S. Foster, the Rev. Samuel J. May, James N. Bullum, Oliver Johnson and W. L. Garrison took part. The reso-

Jonnson and W. L. Garrison took part. The resolution was adopted as follows:

Resiled. That the warment thanks of this Convention be given to the ministers, churches and people of Scotland for their Address to the people of the United States on the subject of Slavery, so fraternal in its splirt, so unexceptionable in its learnance, so dathful in its reproof, to timely in its appeal, that it cannot fall to make a deep impression on the American conscience wherever it is read, and that we shall gladly do what we may to secure for its wide circulation.

The Convention has opened auspiciously, and seems likely to be as interesting and exciting as in REVILO. former years.

CHARLES KEAN AND SHAKSPERE. - The London Times speaks in the following terms of the mode in which Charles Kean has just produced Shakspere's Henry VIII at his theater in London:

"We will run the risk of being charged with exag-"We will run the risk of being charged with exag-geration by declaring in most unequivocal terms that the play of Henry ViII, as produced last night at the Princeer's Theater, is the most wonderful spectacle that has ever been seen on the Landon stage. Our renders may if they please shake their heads and shrug their shoulders, but when they have become spec-tators as well as readers we are perfectly certain of their suffraces.

taters as well as readers we are perfectly certain of their suffrages.

"As the play, which began at so 'clock, lasted till 194, we have at present no ability to arrange into proper order the mass of splendor that has been passing before our eyes. We may broadly state that although Sardanapalus, as presented to us by Mr. Kean, was though in his day a very gorgeous and laxurious personage, he was a perfect ascelic as compared with Cardinal Wolsey. That great Assyrian hall that was the wonder of a season, was a mere hovel compared to the presence hall in York-place Palace, with the funtatic dance: executed by the blaff Harry and his arsociates. The angels who wafted the son of Gretchen to the sky in the drama of Faust and Marguerile composed the sole grand effect in a whole piece. The angels who glide down a sambean to visit the sleeping Kathavine form but one tableau in a series of splendors. Even those scenes which are less series of splendors. series of splendors. Even those scenes which are less prominent are remarkable for the archaeological zeal displayed in collecting the details and the artistical taste in arranging the groups into masses of effective color. From beginning to end there is such a constant evidence of indefatigable research and of determination to dig up the history of the past, and to make an autience of the nineteeth century lead an artificial life in the sixteenth, that he who has fairly sat out the piece rises are constant of the constant of the production of the constant of the piece is a second of the p series of splendors. Even up the history of the past, and to make an authore of the nineteeth century lead an artificial life in the intentity, that he who has fairly sat out the piece rises with the conviction that he has been whithed through a succession of bytone glories that blend with one another in his puzzled memory. Many other pieces have been exquisitely put upon the stage, but there is a vastness and variety in this that define competition. And when the manager has worked his way through four acis, making every scone a short speciacle in the lassage of the Thames from London to Greenwich and leading up to the christening of the Princess Elizabeth. Years ago it was declared by Coleridge that Heary VIII was intended as a sort of pageant, but such a pageant as that of last nglu coule scarcely have been contemplated.

"Altogether it was a grand occasion at the Princesses," Mrs. Charles Kean, who had been absent for nearly eighteen mouths, reappeared as Queen Kahariae, and the dignified manuer in which she wontthrough the trial, and the trutaful details of the death rendered this one of the most striking characters in which she has yet been seen. Cardinal Wokeny was played by Mr. Kean, who made himself he marits of the fall a masterpiece of pathos.

"If we now speak only in these general terms, it she cause we intend at a fainre opportunity to recur to the subject and to state in something like denil the marits of this most remarkable production. Such a revival denance a careful study to appreciate to warrows ancelencies—we now nearely wish to convey the fact of an extraordinary success."

LEGISLATING AGAINST DRINKS,-Wien the Maine

Legislating against Drinks,—When the Maino Law was noder discussion in the Canadian Parameter a nevel proposition was made:

"Mr. Lerwill stated that he found the law when passed in the United States was often evaded by the sale of liquous called by new names. He therefore proposal on amendment to refer the bill back to the Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend by inscrining as prohibited liquors a long list of "faner drinks" with all sorts of queer names which he had cepted from the bill of fare of a Boston salcon. The following was the list, the rending of which created a great deal of ammement, viz:

"Plub Fruit Julep, Pench Julep, Capped Juley, Sherry Cobler, Caret Cobbler, Roped, Agrett, Types as Peon, Shamhro, bler, Carett Cobbler, Roped, Agrett, Types as Peon, Shamhro, bler, Carett Cobbler, Roped, Agrett, Types as Peon, Shamhro, bler, Oaster Tail, Gin Sing, Fancy Minel, Jeden, Strawbort, Jewett's Fancy, Straw Wall, Knick-trockets, Safet, Panch, Jewett's Fancy, Straw Wall, Knick-trockets, Safet, Panch, Jewett's Fancy, Straw Wall, Knick-trockets, Safet, Panch, Jewett's Pancy, Straw Wall, Knick-trockets, Safet, Panch, Jewett's Panch, Jewett's Panch, Bandwall, Knick-trockets, Safet, Panch, Jewett's Pa

Feber, Brandy Sunsh."

Good.—The Ningara Palls Gazette of Wednesday publishes the by-laws of that village, and remarks:

It will be seen that the Trustees have 'fenced in' the runners, backmen and guides. Travelers will not now complain of being charged surtees to techny-free dollars for two or three hours' ride. Gentlemen 'charpers will please look out for breakers.

The arise of Services have he are proposed to the complete of the companion o

The seige at Sevastorol is said to resemble a fash-mable story, because none can tell how long it is "to

# LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

A CASE FOR THE KNOW-NOTHINGS. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: Will you be kind enough to present my case for the consideration of your Know-Nothing readers. I was born in England by accident, not choice; I was not consulted in the matter; I came to the United States by choice, not accident; I came on the faith of your flag, your Constitution and your laws: these told me I might become a citizen of the Republic and stand on an equal footing with my neighbors, "native "to the manor born" by giving "value received." The consideration was renunciation of my birthright. my natal citizenship. I paid the consideration and became, as I supposed, a citizen of the United States; hardly established in my new home I hear the war blast and find myself doing a soldier's duty in Mexico under my newly-adopted flag; after that I bind my self by other relations to this country; I marry an American woman and have sons born unto me, Americans all: I come out into this wilderness to

Americans all; I come cut into this wilderness to carve out of this forest and this prairie freemen's homes for my sons. I am startled by another sound, the teream of bigotry and intolerance; I am told the contract made between the United States and me is to be repudiated, that I am to be deprived of my citizership, or at least that it is to be robbed of its virine and its grace, that its attribute Equality, for which I prize it, must be stricken out; I must not hold an office; I want none, but I like not this ban. I gave away my citizenship for another; this was the contract, and "I must have my bond." But you say I shall not have it. To this I reply: You are strong and candwishhold it; I submit.

If it is dangerous to your institutions that foreigners should come among you I will leave. It will be a loss and an inconvenience to me, yet leave I must. I cannot stay where I am not welcome, nor live where I am not as good as mether. I will seek again the red cross banner, and on the cold soil of Canada repent like the Prodigal. I will take my American wife and my American roms, and on the threshold of their native country they shall shake the American dust of their stock, not Hersian like some Know-Nothings), but they will never know it. Of the sufferings of thoir ancestors in the cold days at Valley Force and in the hot day at Monmonth thye shall nothing know. One thing I regret; I cannot take them all, for one of my toys has become American dust. He lies on the shores of the Old Dominion, and the waters of the Chesapeake dash upon his grave. He sieeps well; let him sleep.

n sleep. let him sleep.

Here a new difficulty meets me. If, as American junist tell me, I cannot renounce the allegiance I myself have voluntarily undertaken, then am I doubly cheated. But if this be not so will England take me back? She may; but my wife and children England does not know. She may recognize my wife as part of my own individuality; but my sens, they are fereigners, bern in America when their father was an American citizen. They cannot stand on an equality with free-born English citizens. Here is the dibomma. What am I to do? If I live here I am under a social and political ben. If I go to my native country my children are under the same disability. Who is responsible? I am not. You told me I might become an American citizen by rendering a certain consideration. I gave it. Am I to be cheated and my children too? Very respectfully yours, Lex.

Butler Co., Issee, April 25, 1835.

### RAILROAD KILLINGS.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: In common with my professional brothren I have been called on to visit some of the victims of railroad murder in this City, and I have looked with horror upon the mangled remains as they lay quivering on the sidewalk. This scene has been so often presented to us that we have learned to look for such amenacements as a regular portion of the morning news. Perhaps if it were our own child of whose instant death we read the effect would be different. Can nothing be done to compel these heartless and soulless Corporations to prevent carcless and murderous drivers from immolating a human creature once a week at the shrine of their nauseous avarice! I have been in the cers when the man of 50 years, nearly blind and deaf by age, as he fottered across the track was crushed to death by a fast driver, and have followed in the next cer when the next of a child of six years had just been crushed. I have assisted to amount the limbs of the youth, only to see him expire from the shock, and I have had occasion to show in my journal why this should very often be the case in these awful and sudden shocks to unsuspecting and universared nature.

Line name of that Christianiiv we are so fome of talking about, is there any necessity for these swful murders? Will any one pretend to say that if the whocks ing about, is there any necessity for these awful murders? Will any one pretent to say that if the wheels were completely inclosed by a proper guard it would be possible for the child to get under them? It would be thereon off, pethaps but considerably, but its limbs or its head could not be cut off, or its heart crushed by the wheel! Cannot these awful murder be stopped, or the Company indiced and connecled to stop their cars till they prove their humanity?

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D.

THE ASTOR LIBRARY.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribone.

Siz: Will the gentlemen of the Astor Library answer me a few questions through the columns of THE TRIBUNE ? Is your Library in the proper sense of the term a free one? Is or is it not the your clerks to deliver into the bands of any person

your clerks to deliver into the banks of any person any book for which he makes application in the proper form, providing that book be in the Library! Are they required to treat vinitors with courtesy!

I have on several occasions been recated in a most discourteous manner by the clerks at this Library.

To-day I was teld by one of them that "He wasn't "going to go away up stairs to get a book if I only "wanted it to read." Pray, gentlemen, are your books to lie idly on your shelves unread! Am I to be deterived of the rivilege of reading a volume from books to he fally on your shelves unread? Am I to be deprived of the privilege of reading a volume from your Library because, forsooth, the clerk is too lazy to go up stairs for it? I feel persuaded that there is no intention on the part of the Board of Directors to act country to the design of the manificent denor of the Library, but if they permit such conduct as I have repeatedly witnessed on the part of the clerks the institution will lose (and justly, too.) its reputation as a free American establishment.

Neto York, Tuesday, May 29, 1155.

# CASTES IN CARS.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Size: In your lender to-day on Mr. Pennington's cere you inform us that the Secretary of the Sixth-av. Railroad shifts the responsibility of the Company's provision of exclusive cars for colored people upon the shoulders of several "respectable gentlemen who had objected to sitting by the side of a negro. Now, with all due humility I would suggest to the Now, with all due humility I would suggest to the Railroad Company, that the proper and equitable mode to settle that matter would have been to set opert a car exclusively for "respectable gentle-"men" instead of outrecising a class of people who had found to fault with the existing atrangements. And it is not too late even now to remedy the cvil. Let the label on the car new set apart for colored people be changed so as to read, "Respectable (white) "gentlemen can ride in this car," and let that vehicle be appropriated for the exclusive use of those squaam in persons designated by the Secretary as "respect" able gentlemen "on if a gentleman could ever be otherwise than respectable! and, my word for it, the Company will soon have no use for such extra car.

Staveny is Richmond, Va.—A few years since

Stavery is Richmont, Va.—A few years since when on a visit to Richmond, stopping at the Exchange Hotel, I visited a distinguished engineer from the Northern States who was engaged in building a vessel for the revenue service. On being asked low he liked resisting in Virginia he replied: "I do not "like it for this reason, exerg to the institution of Slavery," adding: "I brought my wife here to regic with me at the hetel, where she soon became strached to a lovely finite colored boy, who proved to be a shave of the landlerd, his mother being a chambernaid in the house. The father of this child was said to be a gentleman boarder then residing in the letch.

hetel.

After a few weeks this child was missed by the inmutes of the house, and the fact disclosed that he had
been sold by his master to be taken South as a family
servant. "This," he remarked — of shocked the
"feelings of my wife that she declare size would not
"reside in a community where such wicked and ernot
"practices were tolerated, and she soon after left
for the North, while I am obliged to reach here
separated from my family and the associations of
"those I nose exteem."

A New Sugar Trans. pop your Course. A NEW SIFER THAIN FOR THE CRIMES. -- Immedi-

ately upon receipt of news from the Crimes that the fire before Sevastopol was suspended, the French Government sent orders to Marselles for the embarkation of a new slege train, consisting of nearly 300 heavy guar.

[London Daily News.

Six Max Khilab.—The buller of the steam-min near Rome, Ind., belonging to John Weston, former Representative from Perry County, exploded a few days sirce, killing eix men and tearing the mill to pieces. It even threw all the ellis from their places the distance of several feet, making a total wreek of the whole mill.

FIRE IN ANN-ST .- PARTIAL DESTRUCTION OF TROW'S CITY DIRECTORY-LOSS ABOUT \$40,000.

Lest evening about 24 o'clock a fire broke out in the buildings Nos. 49, 51 and 33 Annest, the second, third and fourth stories of which were occupied by John F. Trow, publisher of Trow's City Directory. The lower part of No. 51 was occupied by Louis Durr, gold and silver refiner and meaver, and the lower part of No. 53 by Morrill, Donald & Co. manufacturers of printing ink.

The fire originated it is thought in the sheet but how or in what manner is not known. The porter was through every portion of the building about a quarter before 2 o'clock, when everything was safe. The presses were running at the time and some 25 or 30 compositors were at work in different portions of the building. The fire was first discovered by the porter who gave the alarm, when the greatest consternation prevailed among those at work in the build

Owing to the large amount of combustible material on the various floors the flames spread with great ra-

The compositors and others gathered up whatever matter they could lay their hands on, and sought to escape by the stairway, and in this way the majority reached the street in safety; but some tarrying rather too long found their retreat by the stairs out off by the flames, and were obliged to escape through the scuttle and over the roofs of adjoining buildings.

The firemen promptly responded to the alarm, but despite their efforts the flames gained the ascendancy, and before they could be subdued the buildings Nos. 49 and 51 were partially destroyed. The fire was prevented from doing any material damage to No. 53 through the exertions of the firemen. Copione streams of water were poured upon the flames through the front and rear windows of Nos. 49 and 51.

The public will by this fire sustain serious delay in the partial destruction of the City Directory. The work was so far completed that it was calculated to have been out next week. The copy was all in, and about two-thirds of it had been set and printed; the remaining third was in the compositors hands. A portion of the edition is at the bindery and consequently saved from injury. It is impossible at present to make any correct estimate of the loss as far as the Directory is concerned, as it is not known how much of the copy is saved, although there is little doubt but that the greater part of the matter in hand was de-Mr. Trow valued his stock at about \$50,000. His

less at a rough calculation will not fall short of \$40,000. Insured \$20,000 in the Franklin of Philadelphia, North-Western, Pacific, Firemen's, Fulton of Williamsburgh, Hamilton, Merchants, and other Companies. The loss of Louis Durr will not probably exceed

\$5,000. No insurance. The other occupants sustained but little damage.

The buildings destroyed were worth about \$6,000 each. Insured in the National and Loridard Insurance

Companies. The adjoining buildings were considerably damaged

by water. FIRE IN WASHINGTON-ST.

Yesterday evening about \$\delta\$ o'clock a fire broke out in the old wooden building No. 2094 Greenwich-st., occupied by John F. White, brush manufacturer. The flames were speedily subdued. Loss about \$100. In-

M. Smith, keeping a camphene shop next door, sustained slight damage. Insured \$1,500 in the Lorillard Insurance Company.

FALSE ALARM. The alarm of are in the Third District last evening proved to be false.

BALL OF THE STRAWBERRY GIRLS.

The last hop of the season in the late City of Williamsburgh was that of the Strawberry Girls, or that class of females who gain a livelihood by crying berries and vegetables in the streets, a very large sumber of whom reside in the Eastern portion of the City of Brocklyn, known as "Dutch town." The ball came off at a large German hall in the Sixteenth Ward and was attended by about one hundred of the elite of the strawberry girls, many of whom are quite handsome when decked off in their holiday attire. The male portion of the company company consisted of butcher-boys, wagon-boys, Germans, shoulder-hitters, a few loniers and a sprinkling of shanghais. One-half of the hall was occupied with rows of tables, to which the most of the company repaired at the close of each waltz and retreshed exhausting nature with pitations of lager-beer and Rhine wine. Supper was announced at 11 o'clock; the variety spread before the guesta, though substantial, was limited—cold boiled ham and ruas-tard, salad, coffee and bread; price, 121 cents. After supper there was an intermission, during which a conversational meeting of the girls was held and the prospects of the strawberry crop were thoroughly can-vassed. It was decided that they too, as well as the middlemen, should conspire against all humanity to keep up the prices. The most formidable opposition they have to centend with would be the wagon-boys, and although at present on the best of terms, should the wagon-boys injure the trade by reducing the prices, they will retaliate by severing the social ties which exist between them. Dancing was rosumed and kept up until the break of day with unflagging spirit, and the affair passed off in a meaner satisfactory to all

concerned. Another hop is looked forward to with great interest among certain circles, it being the ball of the "bone-"hunter," alias reg-pickers. It is said that a stranger would fail to recognize the rag-picker in this class of females when in costume for the ball-room.

# CRICKET.

Twenty-four citizens of Brooklyn yesterday played match on a new ground at Greenfield, near the Hit and Miss. The weather being very delightful caused many to drive down. The play for amateurs was very good. Young Laben and Russell were the best: Pryor and Andrews very good. Gadsby, with only one leg, caused some sport—he plays well. The score stands First Innings. Second Issuings.
Youle run out. 2 run out.
Fiedde b Eastmend. 9 b. Eastmend.
Jumes b Fastmend. 1 b. Russel.

Jemes b. Pesimenteres 1	Dr. British
Begster run nut 9	h Rusell
Goodenwell run out 6	h. Russii
Pryor b. Sansell 8	b. Weistellander
Lalen b. Weisted	c. Adams b. Russell
Eastmood b. Weisted 2	h. J. Essimead
	c. Rensell
Halres run out	h Russell
Erheler b. Eusseil	
Establica run out 3	pot cut
Flenchez c. Hallannan 4	b. Welsted
Walker not out	h Weisted
Wide balls 3	Wide halls
Вупе 4	Byes
Bytterment	
Tecal41	Total
Thomassessesses	
CATTING	5.5107-
First lenings.	Second Senings.
Websted h. Pryst 1	c. Toultanners
Helleyly rum obt	c. Youldansonsons
Andrews b. Labon 3	& Top
Ensel h. Laben	c. Youle
Entiment o and h Labon 1	CAR Dilleren Constitution
Spilliand C and or pro-	b. Echelof
Robb h Pryst 0	c. Labor
Guliby h. Laben	b. Echelor
Lounder b. Leben	not out
Carring & Pryot.	
3. Holleyly c. and h. Labon 0	run out
Elebards h. Press.	& Walker
Thempoon h. Priot 1	TOT OUT
Wide balls 1	White built
The second secon	Вуск
Byer 1	
	Total
Total	Witness and Address of the Address o

A match will be played on the New-York ground (Hobeken) to-morrow, between the Married and Single of St. George's Club; and the Gotham and Kulekerbroker Base ball play a match the same day at Red-House, Harkm.

ROBERS EMPLOYERS, "Yesterday Abraham Oron-tier, a porter, and John Craft, a toy in the express office of Me. Educard P. Besch, corner of Drosdway and Manhouses, was exceeded by Officer Maximists of the The Ward on a charge of resuling 25 and a craft for \$151. The meany it is alleged they driving however them, and cool managed a fast home and started in company with two formation a spress. The meany was soon apent, and not being the to make the denta validable they tone is up. The accused were taken before Justice Councily and committed to prison by examination.

BRIGGS.

Briggs had determined to hold one more investigation at any rate before the Judge should decide in the matter of making the contumacious witnesses answer The hour appointed-3 o'clock yesterday afternoonarrived with Briggs and Branch. The hour passed, note of the Committee but the indomitable Briggs was there. Other members may be intimidated, others may allow busi ess to interfere with the performance of their duty, but Briggs is made of no such stuff. He said that although his associates were not present he must not let the ball of reform stop on that

sinff. He said that although his associates were not present he must not let the ball of reform stop on that account, and he proceeded to call

John L. Cilley, salesman for Teffis, Griswold & Kellong, No. 141 Broadway, sworn—He said that a trunk was lost by the firm by which he was carployed, in August, 1833. He had a bill of the goods in that trunk; they were packed for E. P. Coann & Co., Albion, N. Y. Mr. Coann bought them that day; hey were peaked about a o'clock in the afternoon; they were peaked about a o'clock in the afternoon; they were generally light goods; Coann said, "send it up to the Franklin House opposite the Hudson Railroad Depot, so that I can take it in the morning without paying for taking it to the Depot. Mr. Cilley detailed a long conversation which took place between himself and the porter and the various directions which were placed on the trunk. Mr. Cilley has a very good faculty of telling a very long story. His memory is most minute. It appears that he intrusted the trunk that geatleman got drunk and cid not take it to the Pranklin House; so that Mr. Coann saved not the carrage to the Railroad but the freight on it, and the trunkle of anguleman god drunk and cid not take it to the Pranklin House; so that Mr. Coann not finding it there in the morning, came back to their store, and a search was instituted. Mr Cilley went to Washington Marker, went to the Mayor's Office, went to the Office of the Chief-of-Police told them it was better not to advertise a reward, as it would only put the thieves on their guard, but to bring handbills to his Office and he would send one to every peliceman. They got out a carl offering a reward of \$25, and Coyle was shat in the cells and its bense was examined. The long and painful seryth which followed was all in vain. Nothing more was ever hearn of that trunk, it is fate never transpired. The departed trunk was an ordinary three foot packing trunk. Mr. Cilicy thought at first it was a four teen-shilling trunk. But Cilicy was star in the cells and its bonse The departed trunk was an ordinary three-foot pucking trunk. Mr. Calley thought at first it was a four-teen-shilling trunk, but upon mature reflection concluded that it was a twelve-shifting trunk. This trunk was a black trunk! It would not be easy to follow Mr. Calley through the obituary notice of that trunk. The light goods packed in it amounted to about \$200, and the perior of easy sobilety was driven across the street by two others on that corner, as being unworthy of the enjoy ment of their society. Mr. Calley said he had seen him only yesterday morning on the opposite corner.

had seen him only yesterday morning on the opposite correct.

The Clerk of the Committee, Reeves B. Seines, whether sworn. He deposed that he had examined the conveyances in the Controller's books up to the letter S for the years 1849-50, and had found about 160 conveyances made to Geo. W. Norris and Geo. W. Mersell and to Geo. W. Marsell and Geo. W. Norris; that several of the conveyances were redeemed. He would like to be called again after he had devoted additional time to the subject, when he would give a more full and occurate statement.

Briggs—I should like to examine it very carefully and particularly, and see whether our Police have any right to speculate in the property of the City or not.

Afflect Lombard was introduced. He waitd he wanted to make a statement and he had written it out. It was read by the Clerk as follows:

I wish to make a statement before the Committee, as I have

wanted to make a statement and he had written it out. It was read by the Clerk as follows:

I wish to make a statement before the Committee, as I have been threatened to be rawholed by a Polic. Captain for giving tes introy and not making an apoloxy; perhaps it would be mirre praisert in me to make one. On my less exemination I earled that Captain Leonard had received \$40 to be raid to succher purity. Copt. L. accorded me on the street and to an earlier to be a committee, as in thought two the testimony reflected on his character. I told him I the relativit would do no good and perhaps make the matter were. He flew in a violent passion, using gross epithets not remained to generate and threatend to covinize my if I ever mentioned the name of Captain James Leonard. Subsequently I demanded the protection of the Mayor, but have beend mething from his himor, nor have I been courselied by the Language of the Mayor, but have beend mething from his himor, nor have I been courselied by the In exponenties if seems that I give my note for \$40 in four of Policemen McLane, which Mr. Ankney beoogh, and I pail ten dolfar in installments to Capt. Leonard for \$4.00 in the course of the Mayor, whether the Captain received a share or not I do not view. Mr. Ankney bound in the agest auching at the discount and I pail ten dolfars in taxillments to Capt. Leonard for \$4.00 in the course of the Mayor where the second work of the Scount Warrell, and the course in the second in the course of the Scount Warrell, and conditions and the course from the course of the Scount Warrell, and the course from the course of the Scount Warrell, and the course from the course of the second Warrell and the course of the second warrell to the off of \$4.00 in the course of the production of the second warrell to the course of the Scount Warrell and the course of the second warrell to the second warrel

Larley hotel, May in 1520.

Mr. Lombard then on question disclosed the name of the Allerman; it was the Allerman of the Second Ward; he had seen the report of the Chief of Police with reference to stolen property, and it was imperfect; he are steen a man during the Winter of 1852 and 1852 centing series Broadway with a black trank on his back. Mr. Lombard detailed the conversation which took place between that individual and himself, and which finally led to the Station House of the Second Ward, where the trunk was detained four or five days, when it was laken to the office of the Chief of Police, and that was the last he ever heard of it; it was a common packing-trank, about three feet long.

Briggs From the appearance of the trank, would you say it was filled with dry-goods or geoceies?

Mr. Lombard inclined to the dry-goods hypothesis. There was another omission made by the Chief in his report. Mr. Lombard said that he arrested a men and took from him 29 pawn-tickets; that one of the Chief a Aids went with him to the various pawnbrokers and got the articles, \$300 or \$400 worth. The Chief mentions the receipt of them but not what disposition was made of the cont. Leonard was very attentive to his duffer enlights bruggadocia.

part-tickets; that one of the Chert a Assa wait with him to the various pawnbrokers and got the articles, \$300 or \$400 worth. The Chief mentions the recipit of them but not what disposition was made of them. Capt. Leonard was very attentive to his duties while he was on duty, which was not more than two or three hours ont of the twenty-four. Sometimes be was off a week or two—sometimes on private business and sometimes by order of the Chief. He had heard it reported that he was interested with the Chief in a Hotel at Long. Branch, and that they had another at Port Menmouth, but he did not know. He did not know that Capt. Leonard was ever off for more than a month at a time with the exception of going to London and going up to Albany on lobbying business.

Briggs—That might have been our Police business. Was there not a mork or card on this trunk?

Wienes—It appeared to have been pulled off; theves don't generally leave the card on.

Philip A. Staats, sworn—Hed been a member of the Police Pepartment of the Third Ward and had been employed to watch the house of Madame Restell, with three or four other officers; their orders were to watch every one who went there and get their names if they could, they succeeded in getting several names, and they kept a require account of them, he had followed females over to Long Island and over in Jersey; their orders were not to leave them until they got their names and residences; they were stationed there from morning to 8 or 9 o'clock in the evening; he got his orders from the captain and the captain took his reports; he supposed that they were stationed there from morning to 8 or 9 o'clock in the evening; he got his orders from the captain and the captain took his reports; he supposed that they were stationed there from morning to 8 or 9 o'clock in the evening; he got his orders from the captain and the captain took his reports; he supposed that they were stationed there from morning to 8 or 9 o'clock in the exception to the California of the standard there from the captain

The Eccretary read the following affidavit:

The Secretary read the following affidavit:

I Serch McNever, whose micker rams was Senth Wethered, reading at No. 156 invention, deposited where a young if I want to learn the table's trade of George Matsell, a table who is followed by the control of the produced in Broadway between Frince and Housenberg, near where this red here is strained that it had a market by a their two other criss with the strained that it had a market large which and the sense of the control of the sense of th

Barrett all the time that he was waiting on me; when I learned all this, I felt very unbappy for a long partod, as I realy loves him, and was constant in my deveation for him, and might have had the arrention of other young mee of that day, but whose arrention I refused to recognize in con-

at No. 400 Water-st., where he now carries on the chall business; and further this dependent with not.

Swent to before me this 4th day of May, 1935.

Greene G. Tayton, Commissioner of Deeds.

Briggs adjourned the Committee for one week. Ho said that he would have to consult with his associates and find out why they had not been there.

# PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF KDUCATION.

This Board held a special meeting last evening at their Chamber in Grand-st. and continued in session about four hours, most of which time was occupied in profitless and unparliamentary debate. According to the By-laws of the Board two regular meetings are appointed for each menth, but special meetings may be held upon the written call of five members, which call held upon the written call of five members, which call sets forth the particular business to be transacted at said meeting. The present Board of Education is composed of 44 members, 22 of whom came into office on the 1st of January, 1855, and a number of these members seem to regard the Board as a field where members seem to regard the Board as a field where they may gain renown for brilliant displays of oratory and bursts of impassioned eloquence. Probably the interests of Public Education in this City would be hetter premoted if at least a part of these oratorical displays were reserved for some other areas than the Chamber of the Board, and where a larger and more supresiditive audience might be moved.

Much of the sossion of last evening was occupied in discussing what matters should receive the first attention of the Board, and the only business eventually transacted was the adoption of the report of the Educational By-Laws for the government of a Daily Normal School, and alterations in the By-Laws relative to the Fennia Normal School.

A report was also adopted appointing Wyffis Black stens a Commissioner of the Eighth Ward in the place of Weldon Fell, resigned; and Jereminah T. Brooks as Trustee for the Teath Ward in the place of Thompson Frice, resigned.

A report was presented relative to the contested seast in the Tweifth Ward favorable to John Green and William Dunning as Commissioners and Members of the Board of Education. This report was laid on the table.

Mr. Gibert, the Clerk of the Board, was anthorized.

In table.

Mr. Gilbert, the Clerk of the Board, was authorized to prepare and publish fifteen hundred copies of the Manual of the Board of Education and two thousand copies of a School Directory, embracing the names and residences of the School Officers and Teachers and the location of the various schools.

The Board adjourned till next Wednesday.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

The Board of Commissioners held its weekly meet-ing at the office in Anthony-st., yesterday afternoon, ing at the office in Anthony-st., yesternay are move, the Hop. G. C. Vendlasck in the chair, and Messra. Crabtree, Kelly, Carrigan, Garrigue, Purdy, Morgan, Kennedy and Cumming, present.

The following is a summary of the statements for the week ending, May 30:

Alen Emigrants arrived since last report ..... 7,399

A ion Emigrants arrived since Total arrivals for the year... To some date less EXMATES OF THE INSTITUTE 1854. 1855. 2,835 To sl. 2912 3,149

ESCRIPTS AND DESCRIPTION TO SELECT STREET

Balence in Ion's Jun. 1, 1955. 961,192 45

Agareget Recripts this year. 157,870 62

On the beel of this a letter was received from Mr.
Clarey \_ thdrawing his hid.

This business the \_ kmr. Garrious as not quite.

This business the \_ kmr. Garrious as not quite.

This business the \_ kmr. Garrious as not quite.

The business the \_ kmr. Garrious as not quite.

The veduce his bid to Clancy's similarly with the bid to the being the next highest bidder he was no centract on his own terms?

Mr. Kenney thought that was no business of theirs provided they got the coal so much the cheaper.

Mr. Cuming supposed that some bound had been paid to Mr. Clarey to withdraw his bid.

The contract was awarded to Mrs. James Bagley at \$4.70 for eag and \$3.20 for cheatnat. The quantity to be supplied is 2,100 tuns of the first and 300 tuns of the latter.

A communication was received from Mr. Ferdinand

the latter.

A communication was received from Mr. Ferdinand
Karck, Vice-Consul of Hamburg at this port, transmitting a copy of a law for the better regulation of

mitting a copy of a law for the better regulation of emigration from Hamburg.

Mr. Facus reports that from the office in Canal-st. for the week ending 26th inst. employment has been obtained for 334 males and females in the city and

After some further business the Board adjourned.

Albany Lumber Market.

Albany Labore.

[ron ten werk empire May 50.]

Reported specially for the New York Tribune.

Barry Welmeday, May 50. 1886.

Burriet continues very dult. The principal demand is

Eastern markets and the river towns. The degrees

Eastern markets and the river towns. The degrees

Eastern markets and Hamnerk and Sprace still a

se of Cheming Bux and Hamnerk and Sprace still a

treasure but few layers in market, i

Combridge Cattle Market.

Reported for THE N. Y. WHERLY TRIBURE by JOHN RAYON. WHEN SHOP MAY 90. 1866.
At Market, 560 Cattle-about 590 Serves, and S. Stones, one-siding of Working Cham. Cours and Calves. Tearings, F and S. years a.d. Market Bear-Zatra, & gwe., \$10 find quality, \$2.00; Market Bear-Zatra, & gwe., \$10 find quality, stilled Eq. or finance, a ready Sty, Holes, & cet., \$400 at 10; Tainee, \$200 \$5 Highes, & cet., \$400 at 10; Tainee, \$200 \$5 High Total Catron \$1, \$0 cat 10; \$2, \$20, \$7-1,500 or market.